

HYPERTENSION—RECENT ADVANCES—The Second Hahnemann Symposium on Hypertensive Disease—Edited by Albert N. Brest, M.D., Assistant Professor of Medicine and Head, Section of Hypertension and Renology, Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa., and John H. Moyer, M.D., Professor and Chairman of The Department of Medicine, Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital, Philadelphia. Lea & Febiger, 600 Washington Square, Philadelphia 6, Pa., 1961. 660 pages, \$12.00.

This collection of succinct presentations by prominent experts in the disciplines related to hypertension is aimed at the internist who wants to keep abreast of the current developments in the basic pathophysiology, diagnosis, management and prognosis of hypertension.

An introductory section on the definition of the term "hypertension" and the natural history of the disease is followed by a section dealing with the known and theorized etiologic mechanisms: Adrenal cortical, neurogenic, psychogenic and renal. Renal mechanisms are discussed at greater length, including newer methods for diagnosis and management.

The pharmacology, physiologic effects and clinical use of the various agents which lower the blood pressure are briefly presented, illustrated by individual case histories. There follows an excellent series of presentations on the metabolism and pharmacology of the catecholamines. These papers highlight the recent insight into the formation, mode of action, and breakdown of the pressor amines acting both centrally and in peripheral ganglia and nerve endings, and the application of pharmacologic interference with these processes to the therapy of hypertension. Finally the rationale for treating and several methods for clinical management of hypertension are outlined with practical considerations for acute and chronic, mild and severe forms of various etiology.

Each article is followed by a pertinent bibliography, and each section is followed by a discussion in which the preceding speakers raise and discuss problems among themselves.

It has been two years since the First Hahnemann Symposium on Hypertension, and the two volumes together provide the practicing internist with an excellent solid basis for the understanding and management of hypertension.

DOROTHEE PERLOFF, M.D.

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THORACIC DISEASES—Emphasizing Cardiopulmonary Relationships—Eli H. Rubin, M.D., F.A.C.P., F.C.C.P., Professor of Clinical Medicine, Albert Einstein College of Medicine, Yeshiva University; Attending Physician, Pulmonary Division, Montefiore Hospital; and Morris Rubin, M.D., F.A.C.S., F.C.C.P., Associate Clinical Professor, Thoracic Surgery, Albert Einstein College of Medicine, Yeshiva University; Director, Cardiac and Thoracic Surgery, Morrisania City Hospital. In association with George C. Leiner, M.D., F.A.C.P., F.A.C.C., Lecturer in Medicine, and Doris J. W. Escher, M.D., Lecturer in Medicine, both from Columbia University, College of Physicians and Surgeons. W. B. Saunders Company, West Washington Square, Philadelphia 5, Pa., 1961. 968 pages, \$25.00.

This book is the best and most complete survey of diseases occurring within the thorax that has been written. The material is well organized and concisely written. The initial section correlates the chest x-ray findings with the normal and pathological anatomy. Then pathophysiological changes that occur in the lungs as the result of these diseases affecting the cardiovascular or pulmonary system are uniquely presented. In this regard, however, it seems unnecessary to be so detailed in the actual technic of cardiac catheterization or pulmonary function testing. The sections on tuberculosis or intrathoracic tumors, especially bronchogenic carcinoma, rightfully receive greater emphasis. However, all thoracic

disease processes are well covered. Cardiovascular diseases, congenital or acquired, are briefly presented, but only as they might alter normal cardiopulmonary function. Of interest to the pediatrician should be the section on thoracic diseases in the young. While not complete, it is an attempt to present the material in an orderly fashion.

The broad generalized approach, along with the complete current bibliography, should make this book ideal as a reference source in this field. It should be of interest to all medical students and doctors, but especially to those interested in medical chest diseases.

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TROPICAL RADIOLOGY—Howard Middlemiss, M.D., F.F.R., D.M.R.D., Director of Radiology, United Bristol Hospitals; Head of Department of Radiodiagnosis, University of Bristol. Intercontinental Medical Book Corporation, 381 Fourth Avenue, New York 16, N. Y., 1962. 272 pages, \$10.00.

In this volume on "Tropical Radiology" the author has collected considerable valuable material for the physicians who practice in tropical and subtropical countries. It should also be of interest to every radiologist since many diseases, primarily tropical, are now carried around the globe by travellers, exchange students, the armed forces, and I presume eventually by the Peace Corps.

Middlemiss had eleven physicians from various tropical countries contribute, each covering his particular field of interest and geographical area. Fortunately they all wrote concisely and clearly. The text facilitates satisfactory differential diagnosis. The book has many excellent illustrations, with only one upside down (page 162).

As Middlemiss notes in the preface, most radiology in the tropics is conventional, but tropical diseases, parasites, various hemoglobinopathies, dietary deficiencies and specific neoplasms are endemic. Also the usual temperate zone diseases may present in a more advanced or florid form either from lack of resistance, poor hygienic conditions or delay in diagnosis due to fear or ignorance.

In addition to the radiological changes, all chapters cover the major geographical distribution of the disease, the clinical features, pathogenesis and differential diagnosis. There are short chapters on types of neoplasms as found in east and west Africa and in Hong Kong.

It should be a worthwhile addition to the library of any physician in the tropics or subtropics, and is certainly interesting reading for radiologists.

M. E. MOTTRAM, M.D.

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MILIEU THERAPY IN SCHIZOPHRENIA—Lieutenant Colonel Kenneth L. Artiss, MC. Foreword by Dexter M. Bullard, M.D. Introduction by David McK. Rioch, M.D. Grune & Stratton, Inc., 381 Park Avenue South, New York 16, N. Y., 1962. 169 pages, \$6.00.

This small, easily read book describing milieu therapy on schizophrenic reactions provides poignant glimpses of the qualities of interpersonal operations which seems to be of considerable use to schizophrenic patients.

The book has a good bibliography. The briefness of the index represents the anecdotal quality of presentation which tempts the reader to seek more information than is presented in the book.

The book itself is not very well organized in that the logical development of the milieu and of the ideas pervasive in the milieu are difficult to comprehend.

In spite of these shortcomings, it is an interesting, worthwhile book which ideally should be expanded in detail and organization which should provide an interesting reference source for libraries associated with hospitals or day centers who concern themselves with the schizophrenic patient.

WAYNE E. JACOBSON, M.D.